

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of another embodiment of a sensor having a keyboard graphic disposed onto a substrate, a sensor plane sensing the position of a user's finger, and a force sensor determining key selection by the user;

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of an embodiment of a user contact surface having a keyboard graphic disposed onto a substrate composed of a compliant material and having a texture capable of being felt by a human finger;

FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view of another embodiment of a sensor having a contact surface substrate composed of a compliant material and a plurality of at-a-distance capacitive sensors;

FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view of another embodiment of a sensor having a compliant contact surface, a sensor plane determining the position of the user's finger, and a contact detection sensor sensing selection of one of the keys by the user;

FIG. 8 is a flow diagram of another embodiment of a system for inputting data to an electronic system according to the invention;

FIG. 9 shows the variable angular orientation of a finger-shaped cursor;

FIGS. 10A and 10B show a method for toggling between two input modes in an electronic system;

FIG. 11 shows a perspective view of an embodiment of a finger-mounted virtual input device having tuned inductive coils;

FIG. 12 shows a schematic diagram of one embodiment of a base transceiver for use with the input device of FIG. 11; and

FIG. 13 shows a finger-mounted virtual input device implemented with magnetotransistors.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In brief overview, and referring to FIG. 1, an embodiment of an apparatus 10 for inputting data to an electronic system includes a sensor 12, a processor 14, and a head-mounted display 16. In one embodiment, the electronic system is a computer system. In another embodiment the electronic system is a CD ROM access system. The sensor 12 senses the position of the user 18 in real space. As used herein, "real space" is defined as the real world environment. In one embodiment, the sensor 12 senses the continuous position of the user 18 in real space. In another embodiment, the sensor 12 senses the position of a user's finger in real space in two dimensions. In another embodiment, the sensor 12 senses the position of the user's finger in three dimensions. In yet another embodiment, the sensor 12 also senses the orientation of the user's finger in real space. In still another embodiment, the sensor 12 simultaneously senses the position of each of a plurality of the user's fingers in real space. While embodiments of the sensor 12 for sensing the position of a user's finger will be described in detail below in the discussion of FIGS. 3 through 7 and 10A through 13, it is possible for embodiments of the sensor 12 to sense the position of other parts of the user's body.

In one embodiment, the sensor 12 includes a position sensor and a selection sensor. The position sensor senses the position of the user's finger in at least two dimensions (XY) and reports this XY position data to the processor 14 where it is used to drive a cursor that mimics finger motion on the head-mounted display 16. The selection sensor senses when the user selects one of the plurality of input options to be input to the electronic system and reports this selection information to the processor 14.

The processor 14 is in communication with the sensor 12 and receives a signal from the sensor 12 indicating the position of the user 18 in real space. The processor 14 may be in wired or wireless communication with the sensor 12. The processor 14 executes an algorithm to enable the user 18 to input data to an electronic system. The algorithm includes an input device module 20, a user position module 22, and an input option selection module 24. The input device module 20 generates a representation of an input device in virtual space. As used herein, "virtual space" is defined as the processor-generated virtual environment with which the user 18 can interact. The representation of the input device includes a plurality of input options which the user 18 may select. As used herein, "input options" are defined as the data the user may select to input into the electronic system or the functions which the user may select the electronic system to perform. In one embodiment, the representation of the input device is a representation of a traditional alphanumeric keyboard. In this embodiment, the plurality of input options includes the keys of the keyboard which may be selected by the user 18. In another embodiment, the input device module 20 may also generate a set of "pull-down" menus from which the user may select a function. In one embodiment, the processor 14 is a computer processor and the algorithm is implemented through software.

The user position module 22 determines the position of the user 18 in virtual space relative to the representation of the input device generated by the input device module 20. The user position module 22 utilizes the information obtained by the sensor 12 to determine the position of the user 18 in virtual space. In an embodiment in which the sensor 12 senses the continuous position of the user 18 in real space, the position module 22 determines the continuous position of the user 18 in virtual space. In an embodiment in which the sensor 12 senses the position of the user's finger, the position module 22 determines the position of the user's finger in virtual space relative to the representation of the input device. In an embodiment in which the sensor 12 senses the position of a plurality of user fingers, the position module 22 determines the position of each of the plurality of user's fingers in virtual space relative to the representation of the input device generated by the input device module 20.

The input option selection module 24 determines when the user 18 selects one of the plurality of input options of the representation of the input device and also determines which of the plurality of input options the user 18 selects. The input option selection module 24 utilizes the information obtained by the sensor 12 regarding the position of the user 18 and information from the user position module 22 regarding the position of the user 18 in virtual space relative to the representation of the input device to determine when an input option is selected by the user 18 and which input option is selected. One method by which the input option selection module 24 makes these determinations is discussed in detail below in the description of FIG. 8.

There are several ways to implement wireless communication between the sensor 12 and the processor 14. One method is to modulate the electric field of the body of the user 18 (body LAN). This method reduces the cost of the system through the elimination of a dedicated keyboard receiver. Within this category are several techniques. Transmitted data may include absolute or relative XY location data, or specific key location as determined by known sensing technologies. A novel sensing technology is to incorporate the body LAN as a finger location identification means. This is accomplished by providing a number of discrete transmitter points (electrodes) at or below the